

REPORT ON ADOLESCENT CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY PROGRAMS - 2008

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**Prepared for: The Division Of Alcohol and Drug
Abuse, The Attorney General's Office, and The
Department of Corrections - STATE OF SOUTH
DAKOTA**

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Executive Summary

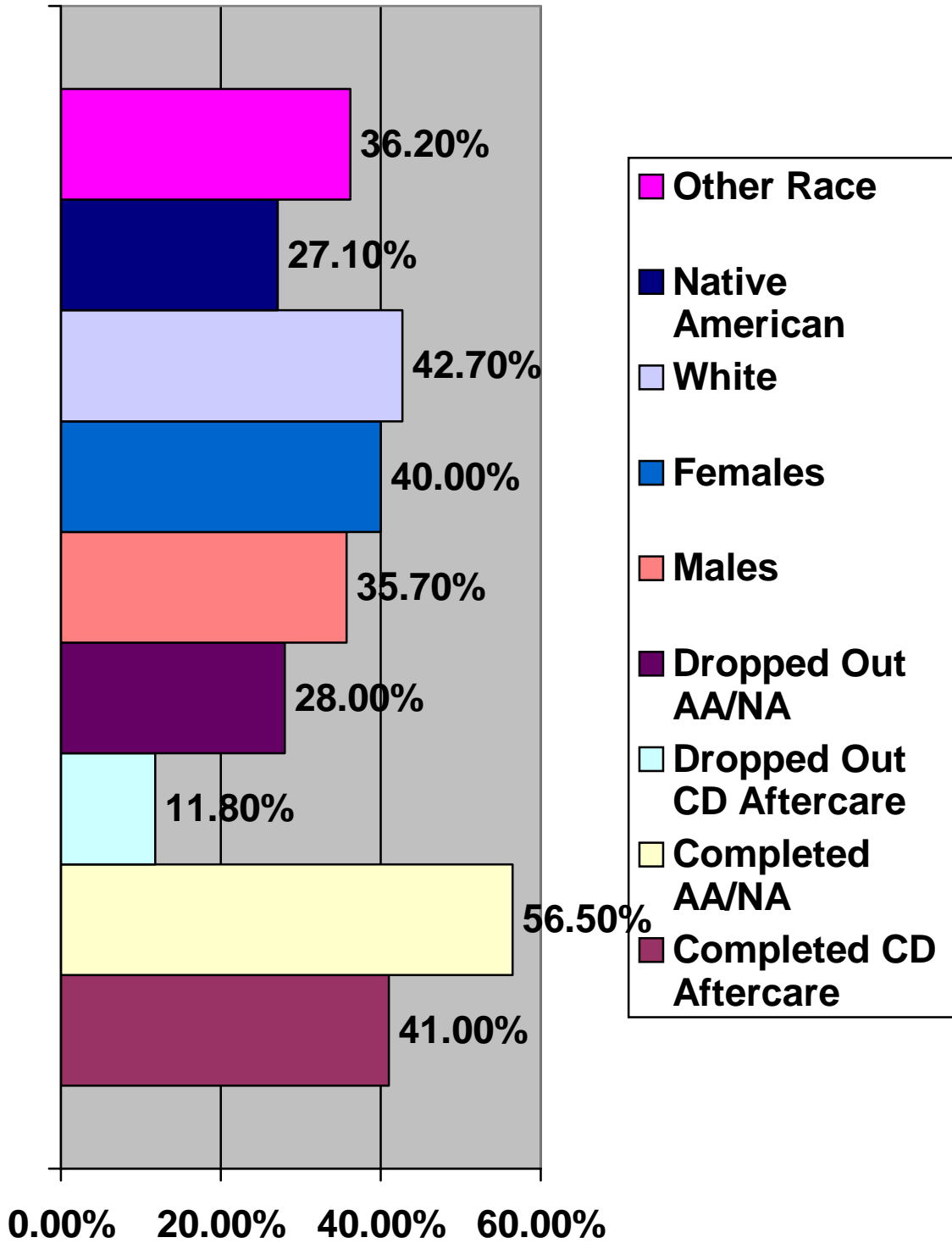
A summary of the basic findings for Adolescents in DOC programs:

- ◆ The outcome results are based on persons identified as completing chemical dependency from 2005-2007. During the twelve-month follow-up period, most of those on aftercare (62.1%) violated aftercare provisions, about two-fifths (39.1%) were arrested on new charges, and 29.5 percent had aftercare revoked. The cumulative abstinence rate for this group was 36.9 percent at 12 month post-treatment, which is a nice improvement from the rate of 33.3 percent from the last report.
- ◆ Clients completing the AA/NA meetings were much more likely (2.0 times) to be abstinent than were those dropping out of AA/NA meetings.
- ◆ Clients completing the CD aftercare were much more likely (3.5 times) to be abstinent than were those dropping out of CD aftercare.
- ◆ In the 12-month period after treatment the juveniles spent 6.1 times fewer days in the hospital than they did 12 months prior to entering treatment, along with 13.4 times fewer ER visits.
- ◆ After treatment the juveniles had 12.5 time fewer accidents as a driver than they did before entering treatment.
- ◆ In the 12-month period after treatment the juveniles had 19.3 times fewer accidents as a passenger than they did 12 months prior to entering treatment.
- ◆ Those with favorable profiles (working, rated as doing 'Good' in overall functioning, and not using substances) had very good outcome results: 0.0% with new charges, 7.5% incarcerated, 29.0% violated provisions of their aftercare, and only 2.5% were revoked; whereas, those with non-favorable profiles performed very poorly (62.5% arrested, 53.9% incarcerated, 87.5% violated aftercare, and 61.0% revoked).
- ◆ Clients rated by JCA's as having good or excellent compliance in their aftercare programs were more

likely to have had good outcome results (high abstinence rates, low incarceration rates, low arrest rates, low aftercare violations, and low revocation rates).

- ◆ Juveniles with good progress in academic and employment pursuits were more likely to have good outcome results (greater abstinence, and low arrest, incarceration, aftercare violation, and revocation rates) than were those rated as making fair or poor progress.
- ◆ The clients were favorably impressed with the substance abuse treatment programs. The ratings of the programs by the clients were high.
- ◆ All groups (age, gender, and race) had high, positive ratings of the youth treatment programs.
- ◆ During the last year the youth clients were specifically impressed with: counselors, knowledge gained, group sessions, talking/openness, help with problems, activities, and videos/films.
- ◆ Some of the areas the clients would like to see improved were: shorter treatment/fewer hours/less time each session, more individual counseling, more activities/less sitting around, and updated videos.
- ◆ Alcohol and marijuana were the most frequently used substances during follow-up.

Abstinence Rates: Various Groups



INTRODUCTION

Generally, youth clients completed or had completed for them, four evaluation forms: Form A is the counselors' evaluations of how well the clients did in the overall program and in various segments of the treatment program. Form B is the clients' evaluations of the Drug and Alcohol Treatment programs. Form C is a follow-up form designed to measure client outcomes (arrests, drinking, working, education, etc.) after clients had finished the treatment programs. The follow-up forms were completed by JCA's administered after the clients had been on probation (aftercare) for about twelve months. A history form was completed by clients or counselors at entry into the substance abuse treatment program. The first segment of the report is an assessment of the clients' perceptions of the program (Form B), based on forms received as of November 15, 2008.

The results of the Client Assessment Form (Form B) on 1,426 persons who had completed one of the Youth Chemical Dependency Treatment Programs between January 1, 1999 and November 15, 2008 are presented below.

The cumulative results presented below are based on the information tabulated on 1171 males and 255 females who completed alcohol and drug treatment programs.

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

About one-sixth (17.9%) of the clients were females but the majority (82.1%) were males. See Table A1 below.

TABLE A1
GENDER

Gender	Youth Programs	
Males	1171	82.1%
Females	255	17.9%
Total	1426	

More than one-half (50.3%) of the program participants who completed the evaluation forms were 'White,' about one-third (35.9%) were Native American, and the remainder (13.7%) were 'Others' (including those who identified themselves as mixed blood). See Table B1 for results by race.

**TABLE B1
RACE**

Race	Youth Programs	
Native American	513	35.9%
White	718	50.3%
Others	196	13.7%
Total	1427	

About two-thirds (63.1%) of the program participants during this reporting period were ages 16 or 17. About one-fifth (21.4%) were between 12 and 15 years old and the rest (15.5%) were 18 years or older (see Table C1). The average age of the program participants was about 16.4 years.

**TABLE C1
AGE**

Age	Youth Programs	
12-15 Years Old	304	21.4%
16-17 Years Old	895	63.1%
18 And Over	220	15.5%
Total	1419	

BASIC RESULTS OF CLIENT RATINGS

The information in Table 1A concerns the ratings by the clients of the individual counseling they received during the treatment program. The rating scale ranged from 1 to 4 with 1 being Poor, 2 representing Fair, 3 signifying Good, and 4 indicating Excellent. The ratings for individual counseling were high (overall average 2.8 out of a possible 4.0). A high percent (69.1%) indicated Good or Excellent ratings, some (21.3%) rated the individual counseling of the program to be Fair and 9.5 percent rated the counseling as Poor.

TABLE 1A
RATING OF INDIVIDUAL COUNSELING

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excell	Mean
Youth Programs	9.5%	21.3%	44.3%	24.8%	2.8
Number of Cases	121	271	564	316	1272

The clients rated the quality of group counseling very high (mean = 3.4). Nearly all (92.5%) rated group counseling as Good or Excellent, and only eleven persons rated the program's group counseling as Poor (see Table 2A).

TABLE 2A
RATING OF GROUP SESSIONS

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excell	Mean
Youth Programs	0.8%	6.7%	39.7%	52.8%	3.4
Number of Cases	11	94	557	742	1404

The information presented in Table 3A has reference to the ratings by the clients of the usefulness of the films and videotapes viewed as part of the treatment program. The ratings were good (overall average 3.0 out of a possible 4.0), but not as high as the group (3.4) session ratings. Nearly three-fourths (74.5%) indicated a Good or Excellent rating, some (18.2%) indicated Fair, and 7.3 percent felt that the films had Poor utility.

TABLE 3A
RATING OF USEFULNESS OF FILMS AND VIDEOTAPES

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excell	Mean
Youth Programs	7.3%	18.2%	38.9%	35.6%	3.0

Number of Cases	101	251	537	491	1380
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The clients also rated the quality of films and videotapes as good (overall mean = 2.9). Over two-thirds (70.7%) of the respondents rated the quality of the films and videotapes as Good or Excellent, while some (20.6%) rated the program's films as Fair and 8.6% felt that the films had Poor quality (see Table 4A).

TABLE 4A
RATING OF QUALITY OF FILMS AND VIDEOTAPES

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excell	Mean
Youth Programs	8.6%	20.6%	39.2%	31.5%	2.9
Number of Cases	119	284	539	434	1376

The information presented in Table 5A refers to the ratings by the clients of the facilities available for the treatment programs. The ratings were good (overall average 3.2 out of a possible 4.0). Slightly more than four-fifths (82.9%) indicated a Good or Excellent rating, 13.9% indicated Fair, and a few (3.3%) felt that the facilities were Poor.

TABLE 5A
RATING OF FACILITIES

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excell	Mean
Youth Programs	3.3%	13.9%	42.9%	40.0%	3.2
Number of Cases	46	193	597	557	1393

One of the most important factors rated was the overall quality of the program. The clients gave the overall program a

very high rating (mean = 3.5 for all years since 1999). Nearly all (93.1%) of the respondents rated the overall quality of the program as Good or Excellent (see Table 6A).

**TABLE 6A
OVERALL RATING OF PROGRAM**

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excell	Mean
Youth Programs	0.8%	6.1%	37.9%	55.2%	3.5
Number of Cases	11	85	531	774	1401

The next series of questions asked the clients to agree or disagree with statements about the program. The rating scale ranged from 1 to 7 with 1 to 3 representing Disagree, 4 signifying Undecided, and 5 through 7 indicating Agree. The tables below indicate the following word categories: Strongly Disagree, Disagree, Undecided, Agree, and Strongly Agree.

The respondents' ratings were in strong agreement with the statement that "I gained much knowledge from the program." The overall mean (6.2 out of a possible 7) was very high. Overall, 94.4% agreed with the statement, 3.6 percent disagreed and 2.0 percent were undecided (see Table 7A).

**TABLE 7A
I GAINED KNOWLEDGE FROM THE PROGRAM**

	Strong Dis	Dis	Und	Agree	Strong Agree	Mean
Youth Programs	1.1%	2.5%	2.0%	44.0%	50.4%	6.2
Number Cases	16	35	28	618	709	1406

Those who responded to the questionnaire were also in strong agreement with the statement "I liked the program." This pivotal question was rated high (5.7 on a 7-point scale). Overall, 84.3 percent agreed with the statement, 8.4 percent disagreed and 7.3

percent were undecided (see Table 8A).

TABLE 8A
I LIKED THE PROGRAM

	Strong Dis	Dis	Und	Agree	Strong Agree	Mean
Youth Programs	3.1%	5.3%	7.3%	50.6%	33.7%	5.7
Number Cases	44	74	103	711	473	1405

The respondents strongly agreed with the statement "The counselors were helpful." The mean (6.3 for all years since 1999) was very high. Overall, 93.6% agreed with the statement, 3.9 percent disagreed and 2.6 percent were undecided. About two-thirds (59.7%) chose the highest value (7) on the scale (see Table 9A).

TABLE 9A
THE COUNSELORS WERE HELPFUL

	Strong Dis	Dis	Und	Agree	Strong Agree	Mean
Youth Programs	0.9%	3.0%	2.6%	33.9%	59.7%	6.3
Number Cases	12	42	37	474	836	1401

The respondents tended to disagree (59.6%) with the statement "The program was too long." Conversely, those who responded to the questionnaire were more likely to agree with the statement "The program was too short." The responses to these questions indicated the clients saw a need for longer programs (see Tables 10 and 11).

TABLE 10
THE PROGRAM WAS TOO LONG

	Strong Dis	Dis	Und	Agree	Strong Agree	Mean
Youth Programs	35.1%	24.5%	16.5%	15.4%	8.5%	3.0

Number Cases	492	343	232	216	119	1402
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TABLE 11
THE PROGRAM WAS TOO SHORT

	Strong Dis	Dis	Und	Agree	Strong Agree	Mean
Youth Programs	25.8%	19.3%	22.3%	20.5%	12.2%	3.6
Number Cases	356	267	308	283	168	1382

The respondents' ratings were in agreement with the statement that "The information presented in the program was useful." The overall rating (mean = 6.1) was high. Nearly all (91.9%) agreed with the statement, 4.1 percent disagreed and 4.0 percent were undecided (see Table 12A).

TABLE 12A
THE INFORMATION PRESENTED WAS USEFUL

	Strong Dis	Dis	Und	Agree	Strong Agree	Mean
Youth Programs	1.2%	2.9%	4.0%	45.1%	46.8%	6.1
Number Cases	17	41	56	634	659	1407

The respondents agreed with the statement "Because of this program I am a better person." The mean (5.7) was moderate. Overall, 83.8% agreed with the statement, 7.6% disagreed and 8.5% were undecided. More than one-third (37.6%) of those responding chose the highest value (a 7-which is strongly agree) of the scale (see Table 13A).

TABLE 13A
BECAUSE OF PROGRAM I AM A BETTER PERSON

	Strong Dis	Dis	Und	Agree	Strong Agree	Mean
Youth Programs	2.3%	5.3%	8.5%	46.2%	37.6%	5.7
Number Cases	33	74	120	650	528	1405

The respondents tended to disagree (71.5%) with the statement "There was too much information presented in the program" (see Table 14A). This finding, coupled with the statement about the length of the program, clearly showed a desire by the clients for longer and more comprehensive treatment programs.

TABLE 14A
TOO MUCH INFORMATION WAS PRESENTED

	Strong Dis	Dis	Und	Agree	Strong Agree	Mean
Youth Programs	41.1%	30.4%	15.0%	10.5%	3.0%	2.5
Number Cases	574	424	210	146	42	1396

The respondents agreed with the statement "The program was well organized." The overall rating (mean = 5.9) was high. A large majority (84.7%) agreed with the statement, 6.1 percent disagreed with the statement and 9.2 percent were undecided (see Table 15A).

TABLE 15A
THE PROGRAM WAS WELL ORGANIZED

	Strong Dis	Dis	Und	Agree	Strong Agree	Mean
Youth Programs	1.3%	4.8%	9.2%	47.8%	36.9%	5.9
Number Cases	16	62	122	663	543	1406

When asked, "Would you recommend the alcohol and drug treatment program to other persons?" the respondents were nearly unanimous in their approval of the program. All but 7.5 percent indicated that they would recommend the program to other persons.

TABLE 16A
I WOULD RECOMMEND THIS
PROGRAM TO OTHER PERSONS

	Yes	No
Youth Programs	92.5%	7.5%
Number Cases	1300	106

Information for this section of the report was obtained from the Program Assessment form, which was completed by counselors most familiar with the clients' program and progress. The information was collected for persons completing treatment programs between January 1, 1999 and November 2008. Information was available for a total of 1454 persons, although not everyone answered each question and not everyone was required to attend each program segment.

Group Counseling Sessions

Nearly all (98.2%) attended the required parts of their group counseling sessions. Most (86.6%) received a 'Good' or 'Fair' rating.

	Yes	No
Attended all required parts	98.2	1.8%

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Compared to others, how well client did	8.9%	45.4%	41.2%	4.4%

Individual Counseling

Most (99.6%) attended all of the required parts of their individual counseling sessions. A strong majority (87.5%) received a 'Good' or 'Fair' rating.

	Yes	No
Attended all required parts	99.6%	0.4%

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Compared to others, how well client did	9.4%	42.9%	44.6%	3.1%

Primary outpatient treatment program

Almost all (99.6%) attended the required parts of their primary outpatient treatment program. Most (89.0%) received a 'Good' or 'Fair' rating.

	Yes	No
Attended all required parts	99.6%	0.6%

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Compared to others, how well client did	7.9%	48.9%	40.1%	3.1%

Aftercare services

Most (77.0%) attended all of the required parts of their aftercare services. The number of persons who completed this section is less than the other segments because aftercare often takes place after formal treatment ends. Many participants (85.4%) received 'Good' or 'Fair' ratings.

	Yes	No
Attended all required parts	77.0%	23.0%

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Compared to others, how well client did	5.3%	53.1%	33.3%	8.3%

Relapse prevention

Nearly all (96.1%) attended the required parts of relapse prevention. A large majority (88.4%) received a 'Good' or 'Fair' rating.

	Yes	No
Attended all required parts	96.1%	3.9%

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Compared to others, how well client did	6.0%	49.1%	39.3%	5.6%

Overall Assessment of Client

The most frequent (47.7%) rating was 'Good' and 40.1 percent received a 'Fair' rating considering all aspects of the clients' treatment program. Consistent with other comparisons in the program assessment segment, the majority (87.8%) received a 'Good' or 'Fair' rating.

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Considering all aspects, how well client did	7.9%	47.7%	40.1%	4.3%

Many (72.5%) clients were assessed as somewhat likely to be free of substance abuse in the future. Frequently, those who were very likely to be free of substance abuse also performed well in comparison to others in their program.

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Not likely
How likely to be free of substance abuse	7.1%	72.5%	20.4%

Many (70.4%) of the clients were assessed as somewhat likely to be arrest free in the future.

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Not likely
How likely to be arrest free	12.3%	70.4%	17.2%

Demographic Information from Adolescent History Form

Information from the history form was available for 1221 adolescents who were in a DOC sponsored treatment programs.

Substance Use Frequency

Alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco were the most commonly used substances of those for whom information was available. A vast majority (90.4%) had used alcohol, 85.0 percent had tried marijuana with 38.1 percent using daily. Many (88.0%) reported tobacco use.

Substance	None	Rarely < 1 Month	1-3 Times Month	1-5 Days Week	6-7 Days Week
Alcohol	9.6%	13.8%	31.1%	35.8%	9.8%
Marijuana	15.0%	12.7%	12.5%	21.8%	38.1%
Barbiturates	73.6%	12.9%	6.8%	4.4%	2.3%
Stimulants	67.6%	14.8%	8.3%	5.6%	3.8%
Tranquillizers	86.8%	7.9%	3.2%	1.7%	0.4%
Hallucinogens	70.7%	16.9%	7.4%	3.3%	1.7%
Painkillers	70.5%	14.5%	8.7%	4.5%	1.8%
Opiates	85.4%	9.1%	3.3%	1.5%	0.7%
Cocaine	74.8%	14.4%	5.8%	3.3%	1.6%
Inhalants/Glue	79.5%	13.3%	4.3%	2.1%	0.9%
Over Counter	72.3%	12.0%	7.9%	5.2%	2.6%
Tobacco	12.0%	2.7%	3.2%	7.8%	74.4%

Age of Onset of Substance Use

The average age of persons starting any substance use was about 12.4 years old with smoking cigarettes averaging the earliest age (11.5) and 'other drugs' the oldest (13.6).

Question On Age	Average Age
How old were you when you started drinking alcohol?	12.2
How old were you when you started using marijuana?	12.3
How old were you when you started using any other drugs?	13.6
How old were you when you started smoking cigarettes?	11.5

Substance Use/Social Use Patterns

A strong majority (84.2%) of the clients reported that half or more of their friends used alcohol or other drugs.

How Many of Your Friends Use Alcohol or Other Drugs?	Number of Cases	Percents
None	15	1.2%
Less Than One-Half	178	14.6%
About One-Half	319	26.2%
Over One-Half	338	27.7%
Nearly All	369	30.3%

Alcohol or Drug Use during Activities

More than one-half (61.2%) of those completing the questionnaire indicated that they used alcohol or drugs at school. Nearly all (97.9%) of the clients drank alcohol or used drugs with their friends, over one-half (55.6%) used substances with their siblings, and about one in five (21.0%) used drugs or drank with their parents.

How Often Do You Use Alcohol or Drugs During Activities?	Never	Sometimes	Usually	Always
At School	38.8%	39.7%	15.1%	6.4%
With Parents	79.0%	17.4%	2.4%	1.2%
With Siblings	44.4%	37.3%	13.1%	5.2%
With Friends	2.1%	8.5%	35.7%	53.7%
With Others	17.1%	31.0%	25.6%	26.3%

Substance Use Confrontations

Those most likely to 'often' confront persons about alcohol or drug use were parents, social workers/probation officers, and other relatives.

How Often Have You Been Confronted About Your Use of Alcohol or Drugs By the Following:	Never	Sometimes	Often
Parents	13.9%	36.6%	49.5%
Siblings	33.1%	42.9%	24.0%
Other Relatives	33.4%	39.2%	27.5%
School Personnel	59.5%	28.4%	12.1%
Friends	34.8%	46.2%	19.0%
Social Worker/P.O.	31.6%	30.8%	37.6%

Emotional/Psychological Difficulties - Past Year

The major emotional problems in the past year were: depression (56.5%), restlessness (52.4%), sleep problems (48.6%), nervousness (48.3%), tension (47.7%) and lack of energy (46.5%).

In the Past Year Have You Been Frequently Troubled By the Following?	Total Number of Cases	Percent Yes
Nervousness	1188	48.3%
Tension	1179	47.7%
Restlessness or Irritability	1192	52.4%
Depression	1200	56.5%
Suicidal Thoughts	1198	18.6%
Sleep Problems	1197	48.6%
Lack of Energy	1199	46.5%
Panic/Anxiety Attacks	1221	32.5%
Starved Yourself to Loose Weight	1217	3.6%
Binge Eating/Forced Vomiting	1218	3.0%
Attempted to Kill Yourself	1217	9.9%

Lifetime Stressors

The most frequently mentioned stressors in lifetime were: death of a close friend (51.9%), separation of parents (47.6%), and divorce of parents (38.7%).

Stressor	Number of Cases	Percent With Stressor
Death of a Parent	1153	13.2%
Death of a Sibling	1163	17.0%
Death of a Close Friend	1169	51.9%
Divorce of Parents	1154	38.7%
Separation of Parents	1154	47.6%
Remarriage of Parent	1149	24.5%

Past Year Stressors

The most commonly mentioned past year stressors included: loss of a close friendship (52.7%) and serious family financial problems (28.4%).

Stressor	Number of Cases	Percent With Stressor
Serious Family Financial Problems	1184	28.4%
Serious Injury to Self	1177	15.0%
Serious Illness in Self	1176	8.2%
Loss of Close Friendship	1194	52.7%

Self Perceptions

The most positive perceptions, based on responses to 'Usually' in the chart below, were parents' love, respect for themselves, the way they looked, parents' respect for them, and taking care of themselves physically.

Self Image	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Usually
Do You Take Care of Yourself Physically?	3.4%	14.6%	30.2%	51.8%
Do You Like the Way You Look?	5.3%	17.7%	22.9%	54.1%
Do You Consider Yourself Attractive?	8.7%	23.6%	24.8%	42.8%
Do You Respect Yourself?	3.2%	14.0%	26.8%	55.9%
Are You Ashamed of Yourself?	47.3%	40.0%	8.4%	4.3%
Do You Hate Yourself?	73.5%	21.8%	2.8%	1.9%
Do You Feel Like Killing Yourself?	88.9%	8.1%	0.9%	2.1%
Do Your Parents Respect You?	4.0%	12.8%	29.7%	53.4%
Are Your Parents Ashamed of You?	60.7%	30.3%	5.6%	3.4%
Do Your Friends Respect You?	3.5%	12.9%	33.5%	50.1%
Do Your Parents Love You?	2.0%	2.3%	9.4%	86.3%

Religious Involvement

Most (56.8%) of the clients had formal religious training.

Have You Had Any Formal Religious Training?	Number of Cases	Percent
Yes	694	56.8%
No	528	43.2%

A majority (55.8%) of the clients attended religious services within the last month.

How Long Since You Attended Religious Services?	Number of Cases	Percent
Over a Year Ago	304	26.0%
Within Last Year	212	18.2%
Within Last Month	651	55.8%

More than one-third (33.6%) of the clients typically attended religious services weekly.

How Often Do You Typically Attend Religious Services?	Number of Cases	Percent
Never	334	27.7%
Several Times a Year	266	22.1%
1-3 Times a Month	200	16.6%
Weekly	404	33.6%

General Relationships

The clients had their best relationships with mothers, siblings, and fathers.

Person	Mostly Fight	Avoid One Another	Get Along	Close	Not Applicable
Mother	4.2%	5.0%	27.5%	57.9%	5.5%
Father	4.1%	11.1%	27.6%	31.5%	25.8%
Stepmother	3.9%	6.3%	14.6%	6.3%	68.8%
Stepfather	5.0%	6.7%	19.9%	12.6%	55.9%
Siblings	2.8%	3.2%	31.3%	57.8%	4.8%

General Relationships Adjusted After Removing 'Not Applicable'

The best reported relationships were with mothers, siblings, and fathers. The worst relationships were between clients and their stepfathers and/or stepmothers.

Person	Mostly Fight	Avoid One Another	Get Along	Close
Mother	4.4%	5.3%	29.1%	61.2%
Father	5.5%	14.9%	37.1%	42.5%
Stepmother	12.6%	20.3%	46.8%	20.3%
Stepfather	11.3%	15.2%	45.1%	28.5%
Siblings	3.0%	3.4%	32.9%	60.8%

OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS (Responses for the Past Two Years)

What did you like best about the Treatment Program?

- Counselors (24 responses)
- Knowledge gained/information/learned about life, drugs, myself, body, alcohol use (20 responses)
- Group sessions, group discussions, (13 responses)
- Talking openly, talking about issues/problems, sharing, expressing (14 responses)
- Help with problems, thinking, coping, life (8 Responses)
- Videos (6 responses)
- Fun time/activities/games/relaxing (6 responses)
- Meeting new people, people were helpful and easy to talk to (5 responses)
- Activities/group activities (5 responses)
- Meditation (4 responses)

OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS (Responses for the Past Two Years)

What, if anything, about the program do you think needs to be changed?

- Nothing (79 responses)
- Shorter treatment/fewer hours/less time each session (9 responses)
- More individual counseling/more counselors/more one-on-one (6 responses)
- More activities/more fun/less sitting around (5 responses)
- Better/updated videos (4 responses)
- More fairness/clients treated fair (3 responses)
- Time of day for treatment (3 responses)
- More/better information (2 responses)
- More on drugs (2 responses)

TWELVE MONTH FOLLOW-UP

Introduction

A follow-up form was completed on juveniles who were in chemical dependency treatment programs provided by the South Dakota Department of Corrections. The forms were completed by the Juvenile Corrections Officers (JCA's) on persons who had completed the treatment programs and were placed on aftercare. In general the forms were to be completed at the one-year anniversary of completing the chemical dependency treatment programs. The average follow-up time was more than one year (392 days) for this particular report. The follow-up time was defined as: the time between the date form was completed and the date the clients completed treatment. Some juveniles had completed programs and some had been revoked before a year was up and were subsequently placed in another program. It was a challenge to track individuals completing multiple programs and getting the appropriate sequence of forms. Since people could have been in the follow-up process several times, the focal point (unit of analysis) was the release from programs, not individuals per se. The numbers are relatively small (n = 213) because a new follow-up form was implemented in 2006.

The results of the twelve month follow-up forms were based on 213 persons who had one-year follow-up forms completed for them by JCA's during the past 12 months, except as noted. Not all of the information was available on all persons. The results presented below are based on the information tabulated on 45 females and 168 males.

Demographic Information

About one-fifth (21.1%) of the clients were females and a majority (78.9%) were males.

GENDER

Gender	Number of Cases	Percent
Males	168	78.9
Females	45	21.1%
Total	213	

For this follow-up period, White was the most frequently checked category, followed by Native American and Others.

RACE

Race	Number of Cases	Percent
Native American	71	36.8%

White	79	40.9%
Others	43	22.3%
Total	193	

About two-thirds (60.4%) of the program participants were 16-17 years old. Some (29.7%) were 11-15 years old, and others (9.9) were 18 or older.

AGE		
Age	Number of Cases	Percent
11-15 Years Old	57	29.7%
16-17 Years Old	116	60.4%
18 And Over	19	9.9%
Total	192	

Living Arrangement (While on Aftercare)

In delineating the client's living status during the follow-up period, it was found that living with 'Mother' (30.1%) was the most common situation, followed by living with 'Other' (23.4%), and 'Other Family' (14.4%).

CLIENT'S CURRENT LIVING STATUS		
LIVING STATUS	NUMBER	PERCENT
Both Parents	27	12.9%

Mother	63	30.1%
Father	20	9.6%
Spouse	1	0.5%
Other Family	30	14.4%
Job Corp	4	1.9%
Living Independently	15	7.2%
Other	49	23.4%
Total	209	

About two-fifths (41.4%) of the clients were employed with either part- or full-time work.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	NUMBER	PERCENT
Employed Full-Time	32	15.8%
Employed Part-Time	52	25.6%
Not Employed, But Should Be	35	17.2%
Not Employed, But Seeking Job	43	21.2%
Not Employed, Not Required To Be	41	20.2%
Total	203	

Current Aftercare Status

Of the persons in the follow-up study, about one-half (44.4%) were currently in aftercare, 22.0 percent were discharge successfully, and 19.2 percent had been revoked. Because of the multiple responses to the various categories the total percent sums to more than 100 percent.

Status	Number of Cases	Percent
Currently on Aftercare	95	44.4%

Discharged Successfully	47	22.0%
Discharged Unsuccessfully - Due to Adult Charges	14	6.5%
Aftercare Revoked	41	19.2%
Absconded	18	8.5%
Other	18	8.5%

MEDICAL SITUATIONS/SAFETY

Information from the History form was collected on persons at the time of entrance into the chemical dependency treatment program. On this form, persons were asked many pertinent questions, including information about medical and safety issues in the past 12 months. These same medical and safety questions were asked 12 month post- treatment. The comparative medical/safety information between the History and Follow-up Forms are presented in the table below. There were a number of notable improvements between the pre- (History Form) and post-assessment (Follow-up Form): 6.1 times fewer days hospitalized; 13.4 times fewer ER visits; 7.6 fewer office visits; 12.5 times fewer motor vehicle accidents as a driver; and, 19.3 times fewer accidents as a passenger.

Medial Area	History Form	Follow-up Form	Improvement
1. How many times was juvenile hospitalized?	# times: .11	# times: .10	1.1 times
2. How many days was juvenile hospitalized?	# days: 1.34	# days: .22	6.1 times
3. How many emergency room (ER) visits?	# visits: 1.61	# visits: .12	13.4 times
4. How many office visits to a doctor or other health professionals (nurse, dentist, chiropractor, physical therapist, etc.)?	# visits: 5.74	# visits: .76	7.6 times
5. How many times was juvenile involved in a motor vehicle accident <u>as a driver</u> ?	# accidents: .50	# accidents: .04	12.5 times
6. How many times was juvenile involved in a motor vehicle accident <u>as a passenger</u> ?	# accidents: .58	# accidents: .03	19.3 times

Chemical Use

During the follow-up period, alcohol (57.7%) was the most frequently used drug, followed by marijuana (45.9%). Overall, the abstinence rate for this group of adolescence was 36.9 percent.

Drug	Did Not Use	Used Once	Used Occasionally	Used Frequently
Alcohol	42.3%	11.1%	33.7%	13.0%
Marijuana	54.1%	11.1%	22.7%	12.1%
Meth	97.1%	1.0%	0.5%	1.4%
Cocaine	95.7%	0.5%	3.4%	0.5%
Other Stimulants	94.7%	1.0%	2.9%	1.4%
Depressants	99.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%

Hallucinogens	97.1%	0.5%	1.9%	0.5%
Opiates	98.1%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Inhalants	98.5%	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%
Other Drugs	98.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.0%

Violated Technical Provisions of Aftercare

During the follow-up period, most (62.1%) of the juveniles violated at least one aspect of their aftercare provisions. The most common violations were drugs/alcohol, curfew, AWOL/absconded/runaway, and problems related to school.

	Yes	No
Technical Violations	62.1%	37.9%

Arrested for New Offenses/Charges

More than one-third (39.1%) of the persons in the follow-up study were arrested for new charges. The most common charges were drugs/alcohol related and theft/burglary.

	Yes	No
New Charges/Offenses	39.1%	60.9%

Incarcerated

About one-half (41.3%) of the persons in the follow-up study were incarcerated for new charges, aftercare violations, or revocation placements.

	Yes	No
Incarcerated	41.3%	58.7%

Revoked

About one-third (29.5%) of the persons in the follow-up study were revoked. The most common placements after revocation were the Brady Academy, Star, Our Home, Quest, and Chamberlain Academy.

	Yes	No
Revoked	29.5%	70.5%

Reasons for Revocation

Of those revoked, 'Both Technical and New Charges' was the most common category (45.2%) followed closely by 'Technical Violations' (43.5%).

Reason	Number of Cases	Percent
Technical Violations	27	43.5%
New Offenses	7	11.3%
Both Technical and New Charges	28	45.2%
Total	62	

Attendance: Support Groups

Unfortunately, attendance at support groups was quite low. Less than 50 percent attended AA/NA and even fewer attended other self-help support groups. The lack of support group attendance may be one reason for the relatively low abstinence rates.

Support Group	Never Attended	Stopped Going	Attended Once Per Month or Less	Attended Two-Three Times Per Month	Attended Weekly	Attended Two-Three Times Per Week
AA/NA	52.5%	12.3%	10.3%	12.3%	11.3%	1.5%
Alateen/Al-Anon	93.4%	4.0%	0.5%	1.0%	1.0%	0.0%
Other Self-Support	69.7%	5.6%	6.7%	4.1%	13.3%	0.5%

Attendance: Aftercare Programs/Other Support Programs

More than two-thirds attended at least some CD aftercare sessions, about one-half had individual therapy or counseling, and nearly one-third were involved in family therapy or counseling.

Type of Program	Never Attended	Stopped Going	Attended Once Per Month or Less	Attended Two-Three Times Per Month	Attended Weekly	Attended Two-Three Times Per Week
CD Aftercare	30.3%	16.3%	6.7%	9.1%	37.5%	0.0%
Individual Therapy/Counseling	52.5%	10.3%	8.8%	11.8%	16.7%	0.0%
Family Therapy/Counseling	72.1%	10.4%	7.5%	4.0%	6.0%	0.0%
Other	93.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	1.8%

SUBJECTIVE/OPINION AREA

The JCA's were asked to rate the juveniles on a number of factors related to compliance, relationships, progress,

overall functioning, and likelihood of being arrested/not arrested. More than one-third (40.5%) of the juveniles received 'Excellent' or 'Good' ratings for compliance with aftercare plans. Nearly half of the clients received 'Excellent' or 'Good' ratings for relationships with important peer and family members. About one-half of the juveniles were rated as doing 'Excellent' or 'Good' on the 'Overall' level of functioning of juvenile.

Rating Area	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	N/A
Compliance with DOC Aftercare plan	10.5%	30.0%	25.2%	29.5%	4.8%
Relationships with individuals with whom juvenile resides	9.6%	38.3%	35.9%	14.4%	1.9%
Relationships with family members not living with juvenile	8.2%	38.9%	37.5%	10.6%	4.8%
Relationships with peers/friends	7.7%	46.9%	29.2%	14.4%	1.9%
Employment progress	13.5%	19.7%	23.1%	34.1%	9.6%
Educational progress	14.4%	26.8%	24.4%	27.8%	6.7%
Overall level of functioning of juvenile	8.6%	37.8%	30.6%	22.5%	0.5%
Probability of remaining arrest-free	6.7%	29.8%	29.8%	33.2%	0.5%

Gender Differences in Outcomes

There were no statistically significant relationships between gender and the outcome factors of abstinence, arrests, incarcerations, aftercare violations, and revocations.

Gender

Outcome Measure	Female	Male
Percent Abstinent	40.0%	35.7%
Percent Arrested	33.3%	40.6%
Percent Incarcerated	40.5%	41.5%
Percent Violating Aftercare	65.1%	61.4%
Percent Revoked	28.9%	28.6%

Ethnic Differences in Outcome

For this reporting period there was one statistically significant difference between ethnicity and outcome results. For violating aftercare, the 'White' category had a much lower rate than did Native Americans or 'Other.'

Ethnicity

Outcome Measure	Native American	Other	White
Percent Abstinent	27.1%	36.2%	42.7%
Percent Arrested	39.4%	40.4%	40.7%
Percent Incarcerated	46.8%	36.2%	42.4%
Percent Violating Aftercare*	70.0%	73.9%	49.4%
Percent Revoked	31.3%	23.4%	27.0%

*Statistically significant

Age Differences in Outcome

There were no statistically significant differences between outcome factors and age categories.

Outcome Measure	12-15	16-17	18 and Over
Percent Abstinent	39.7%	33.6%	30.4%
Percent Arrested	37.5%	41.4%	40.9%
Percent Incarcerated	48.2%	42.1%	42.9%
Percent Violating Aftercare	60.0%	63.9%	59.1%
Percent Revoked	31.2%	28.5%	13.0%

Employment and Success

Those working had much greater statistically significant results (were much more successful) during follow-up than did those who were not working.

Outcome Measure	Working Status While on Aftercare		
	Working Full Time	Working Part Time	Not Working Not Looking
Percent Abstinent*	53.1%	40.4%	14.3%

Percent Arrested*	25.0%	30.8%	64.7%
Percent* Incarcerated	25.0%	30.8%	58.8%
Percent Violating Aftercare*	60.0%	59.6%	82.9%
Percent Revoked*	18.8%	19.2%	54.3%

*All results were statistically significant.

Living Arrangement and Success

For this reporting period, there were some statistically significant results between living arrangements and outcome results. Those living with 'Mother' had lower incarceration rates than did those living in other circumstances.

	Living Situation While on Aftercare - Actual				
Outcome Measure	Both Parents	Mother	Father	Other Family	All Other Categories
Percent Abstinent	25.9%	44.4%	25.0%	26.7%	38.2%
Percent Arrested	51.9%	33.9%	42.1%	43.3%	37.9%
Percent Incarcerated*	44.4%	24.2%	42.1%	50.0%	53.9%
Percent Violating Aftercare	63.0%	58.3%	89.5%	66.7%	56.7%
Percent Revoked	33.3%	20.6%	10.0%	40.0%	35.3%

*Statistically significant

AA/NA and Outcome Success

Those who attended AA meetings weekly or more frequently were more likely to be abstinent than were those who stopped attending AA. The results for the other support groups were similar with better outcome results, although the results were not statistically significant due to a low number of cases.

	Abstinence Rates			
Support Group	Never Attended	Stopped Going	Attended Some of the Time	Attended Weekly or More
AA		28.0%	37.0%	56.5%

Alateen/ Alanon		37.5%		50.0%
Other Self- Support Group		18.2%	19.0%	50.0%

Aftercare and Outcome Success

Those attending weekly CD aftercare programs had good outcome results (statistically significant) while those who stopped attending had poor results. Although the results were similar (greater attendance equals higher abstinence rates) with individual and family counseling, the results were not statistically significant.

	Abstinence Rates			
Program	Never Attended	Stopped Going	Attended Some of the Time	Attended Weekly or More
CD Aftercare*		11.8%	33.3%	41.0%
Individual Counseling		23.8%	23.8%	47.1%
Family Counseling		19.1%	30.4%	58.3%

*Statistically significant

Compliance with DOC Aftercare Plan

Clients with 'Excellent' compliance ratings had superior outcome results (less substance use, fewer arrests, lower incarceration rates, fewer aftercare violations, and lower revocation rates) compared with those viewed as less diligent in complying with aftercare plans.

	Compliance with DOC Aftercare Plan			
Outcome Measure	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Percent Abstinent*	77.3%	54.0%	15.1%	16.1%
Percent Arrested*	9.1%	24.2%	44.2%	63.3%
Percent Incarcerated *	4.6%	14.5%	42.3%	76.3%
Percent Violating Aftercare*	22.7%	40.0%	82.7%	88.5%

Percent Revoked*	4.6%	7.9%	28.5%	64.5%
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All results were statistically significant

Relationships with Individuals with whom Juvenile Resides

There was a significant relationship between how well clients got along with persons in the household where they resided and the frequency of incarcerations and revocations. Persons who had 'Excellent' relationships were incarcerated 20.0 percent of the time and were revoked at the low rate of 15.0 percent; whereas, those judged to have 'Poor' relationships had much higher incarceration (72.4%) and revocation rates (66.7%), respectively. Additionally, the abstinence rates were very high (65.0%) for those with 'Excellent' relationships and low (26.7%) for those with poor relationships. The other outcome measures had similar statistically significant results.

	Relationships with Individuals with whom Juvenile Resides			
Outcome Measure	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Percent Abstinent*	65.0%	46.3%	21.3%	26.7%
Percent Arrested*	15.0%	29.5%	50.7%	51.7%
Percent* Incarcerated	20.0%	24.4%	51.4%	72.4%
Percent Violating Aftercare*	36.8%	48.1%	76.0%	83.3%
Percent* Revoked	15.0%	17.5%	32.0%	66.7%

*All results were statistically significant.

Relationships with Family Members not living with Juvenile

Those with 'Excellent' or 'Good' ratings had lower incarceration, revocation, aftercare violation, and arrests

rates than did those with 'Poor' ratings, along with having higher abstinence rates.

	Relationships with Family Member not living with Juvenile			
Outcome Measure	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Percent Abstinent*	64.7%	48.2%	24.4%	22.7%
Percent Arrested*	23.5%	27.5%	42.9%	68.2%
Percent Incarcerated *	35.3%	20.0%	48.7%	77.3%
Percent Violating Aftercare*	29.4%	52.6%	72.7%	81.8%
Percent Revoked*	29.4%	11.1%	38.5%	50.0%

*All results were statistically significant.

Relationships with Peers/Friends

There were statistically significant differences between relationships with peers/friends and outcome results. Those with 'Excellent' or 'Good' ratings had superior outcome results.

	Relationships with Peers/Friends			
Outcome Measure	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Percent Abstinent	62.5%	39.8%	36.1%	13.3%
Percent Arrested*	18.8%	33.0%	39.3%	71.4%
Percent Incarcerated *	37.5%	24.7%	56.7%	64.3%
Percent Violating Aftercare*	46.7%	56.3%	68.9%	79.3%
Percent Revoked*	31.3%	16.3%	45.9%	36.7%

*All results were statistically significant

Employment Progress

Those with 'Excellent' or 'Good' ratings had much better outcome results than did those with 'Poor' ratings.

	Employment Progress			
Outcome Measure	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor

Percent Abstinent*	60.7%	46.3%	41.7%	15.5%
Percent Arrested*	25.0%	31.7%	30.4%	56.3%
Percent Incarcerated*	17.9%	26.8%	43.5%	54.3%
Percent Violating Aftercare*	48.2%	48.8%	64.4%	77.5%
Percent Revoked*	14.3%	17.1%	25.0%	43.7%

*All results were statistically significant.

Educational Progress

Those with favorable educational progress ratings had greater success (greater abstinence; fewer arrests, incarcerations, aftercare violations, and revocations).

	Educational Progress			
Outcome Measure	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Percent Abstinent*	60.0%	44.6%	41.2%	13.8%
Percent Arrested*	20.0%	37.0%	29.4%	59.7%
Percent* Incarcerated	26.7%	31.5%	37.3%	57.9%
Percent* Violating Aftercare	46.7%	53.7%	59.2%	82.8%
Percent Revoked*	13.3%	25.0%	25.5%	46.6%

*All results were statistically significant.

Overall Level of Functioning

There was a strong correlation between overall perceived functioning and outcome success. All differences reported in this section were statistically significant. Those judged as doing well had low arrest, violation, incarceration, and revocation rates, along with high abstinence rates.

	Overall Level of Functioning			
Outcome Measure	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor

Percent Abstinent*	72.2%	53.2%	23.4%	10.6%
Percent Arrested*	5.6%	29.5%	42.9%	63.0%
Percent Incarcerated*	11.1%	24.4%	49.2%	71.1%
Percent Violating Aftercare*	22.2%	48.7%	69.8%	89.4%
Percent Revoked*	11.1%	13.9%	32.8%	57.5%

*All results were statistically significant

Probability of Remaining Arrest Free

Those judged as likely to remain arrest free while on aftercare had much greater success (fewer arrests, less aftercare violations, and lower revocation and incarceration rates, higher abstinence) than did those deemed likely to be arrested.

	Probability of Remaining Arrest Free			
Outcome Measure	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor
Percent Abstinent*	78.6%	59.7%	27.4%	13.0%

Percent Arrested*	7.1%	24.6%	37.7%	60.3%
Percent Incarcerated *	14.3%	18.0%	41.0%	68.7%
Percent Violating* Aftercare	21.4%	46.7%	61.7%	85.5%
Percent Revoked*	14.3%	9.7%	27.4%	52.2%

*All results were statistically significant

Favorable Profile Clients Compared to Non-Favorable Profile Clients

A favorable profile consisted of clients who were substance free, working, and had 'Good' or 'Excellent' overall performance ratings while on aftercare. A person with a non-favorable profile comprised those who: 1) were not working; 2) had used at least some alcohol or other drugs; and 3) were judged as having 'Bad' overall performance on aftercare. It can be seen from the chart below that those with a favorable profile had excellent outcomes (0.0% arrested, 7.5% incarcerated, 29.0% violated aftercare, and 2.5% revocations) and those with non-favorable profiles performed very poorly (62.5% arrested, 53.9% incarcerated, 87.5% violated aftercare, and 61.0% revoked).

Group	New Arrests	Incarceration	Violations	Revoked
Favorable Profile*	0.0%	7.5%	29.0%	2.5%
Non-Favorable Profile*	62.5%	53.9%	87.5%	61.0%
Overall Rates*	39.1%	41.3%	62.1%	29.5%

*All comparisons between the favorable and non-favorable groups were statistically significant.